NORTH SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 2005



Prepared by: North Salt Lake City Administration Department

Brian K. Passey, MBA Finance Director

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE TABLE OF CONTENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Introductory Section:	Page
Transmittal Letter	i-iii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	iv
Principal Officials	v
Organizational Chart	vi
Financial Section:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	17
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	18-19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21-22
Notes to Financial Statements	23-38

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Page
Supplemental Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	39
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	41
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Park Development Special Revenue Fund.	42
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund	43
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund	44
Statistical Section:	
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	45
General Governmental Revenues by Source	46
Tax Revenues by Source	47
Property Tax Levies and Collections	48
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	49
Property Tax Rates - All Direct Overlapping Governments	50
Special Assessment Collections	5
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita	52
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	53
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	54
Ratio to Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded	54

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Page
Revenue Bond Coverage	56
Demographic Statistics	57
Property Value and Construction	58
Principal Property Taxpayers	59
Miscellaneous Statistics	60

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE

20 South Hwy 89 • PO Box 540208 North Salt Lake, Utah 84054-0208 (801) 936-3877

KAY W. BRIGGS Mayor

COLLIN H. WOOD

City Manager

August 4, 2005

To the Mayor, City Council and Citizens of North Salt Lake City,

State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of North Salt Lake City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of North Salt Lake City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of North Salt Lake City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of North Salt Lake City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, North Salt Lake City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The North Salt Lake City's financial statements have been audited by Jensen & Keddington, P.C., a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the North Salt Lake City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that North Salt Lake City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The North Salt Lake City was incorporated in 1946 under the laws of the Territory of Utah. The City is governed using a mayor-council form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative and budget officer of the City. The Mayor is part of a six member elected body (five City Council Members) that develops policy and enacts local laws. The Mayor and Council Members are each elected for a four year term to serve the citizens at large.

The terms of office are staggered every two years (three council seats in one year and two council seats and mayor in the next election). The Council is organized into committees over the functional areas / departments of the City typically comprised of one elected official each. The City Manager, department heads, and professional employees comprise the Executive Management Team that operate the City day-to-day and recommend priorities to the Mayor and City Council.

The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), parks and recreation (parks, golf, and recreation programs), public works (engineering, planning and streets), public utilities (culinary water, storm water, and sanitation), and general government (executive, legal, administrative services).

The City limits cover an area of 8.1 square miles. The City's estimated population for 2005 is 10,500 with a potential for approximately 17,000 residents at build-out within seven to ten years.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of North Salt Lake's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the governing council.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The Information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered in the specific environment within which the City of North Salt Lake operates.

Local economy. North Salt Lake is located in south Davis County and serves as a hub for industrial activity in the southernmost part of Davis County. The City is host to large industrial, manufacturing, warehouse and distribution type customers, car dealerships, and professional firms.

Long-term financial planning. North Salt Lake prides itself in conservative financial management and prudent financial planning. The City maintains a pay-as-you-go financing mechanism for the majority of capital facility needs but also utilizes the debt markets as market conditions become favorable and need arises. The City prepares and regularly updates its five-year capital improvement plan to ensure that capital needs are identified and funded. Operating budgets are reviewed extensively and balanced annually with conservatively estimated revenues.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in U.S. Treasury and Agency securities and high grade corporate debt in addition to certificates of deposit, through the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (UPTIF). Investments are made in compliance with State law. Information regarding the types, amounts and risks of investments held are contained in the footnotes in note 2. The investment maturities can range from one day to 3 years. The average maturity is approximately sixty-eight days. The average yield on the last day of the fiscal year was 3.23%, up from the average yield for the entire year of 2.44%. Yields and amounts include increases in fair value during the current year.

However, increases in fair value do not necessarily represent trends that will continue or cash that will be available. It is not always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the government intends to hold to maturity.

Risk management. North Salt Lake is insured as a member of the Utah Local Governments Trust (ULGT) cooperative risk pool for general liability and workers' compensation. Resources have been budgeted for general liability premiums; the City accrues and accumulates funds for worker's compensation premiums. Payment of valid claims is administered by ULGT. In addition, ongoing training, an active safety committee, and other measures help to reduce losses further. The City has insurance policies covering errors and omissions, property (buildings and contents), and excess liability.

Pension and other post-employment benefits. The City participates in the State of Utah Retirement Systems for all full-time permanent employees. The City also provides deferred compensation plans under IRS code sections 401(k) and 457. These plans are administered directly by the City Finance Director on behalf of the City and its employees.

Awards and Acknowledgments

On April 28th, 2005, North Salt Lake City received notice of a first-ever award through the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), known as the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

The Certificate is included as part of its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility at the present time.

In July 2003, the City received a first-ever rating of A or better on any of its outstanding bond obligations. The Series 2003 Golf General Obligation Bonds received ratings of AA- and A respectively, from Fitch Ratings (Standard & Poors), and Moody's Rating Services. This new A rating exceeds previous-best rating of BAA+ in the past. We anticipate that future bond ratings could be A or better.

We appreciate all who contributed in any way toward the preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report. Their assistance has enabled us to bring together all of the data necessary to complete the report. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the departments which comprise the Administrative, Police, Public Works, and Golf Enterprise Departments of the City. In particular, we express thanks to Steven A. Harder, Chief of Police, Rodney J. Wood, Public Works Director, and Ryan Rhees, Golf Director/Pro, who individually and collectively lent support and resources to ensure that the annual audit, as well as operations throughout the year, run as smoothly as possible.

It is equally important to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to Mayor Kay W. Briggs and the members of the City Council for the many hours they spend in helping to run the City organization and to maintain the quality of life enjoyed by citizens of this great community.

Sincerely

Collin H. Wood City Manager Brian K. Passey MBA City Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of North Salt Lake, Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WHE GFF AND SECOND SECO

Manuel Zielle
President

Offrey R. Ener

Executive Director

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2005

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Kay W. BriggsMayorLynn L. BallardCity Council MemberConrad L. JacobsonCity Council MemberA. Eugene MadsenCity Council MemberBryan S. MorleyCity Council MemberJ. Brian MuirCity Council Member

EXECUTIVE AND LEGAL OFFICIALS

Collin H. Wood City Manager
D. Michael Nielsen City Attorney

STATUTORY APPOINTED OFFICIALS

LeRae H. Dillingham City Recorder
Aimee B. Schreiner City Treasurer

DEPARTMENT HEADS/ OTHER PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

Brian K. Passey

Ryan Rhees

Steven A. Harder

Rodney J. Wood

Paul A. Ottoson

Jerry Thompson

Finance Director

Golf & Recreation Director

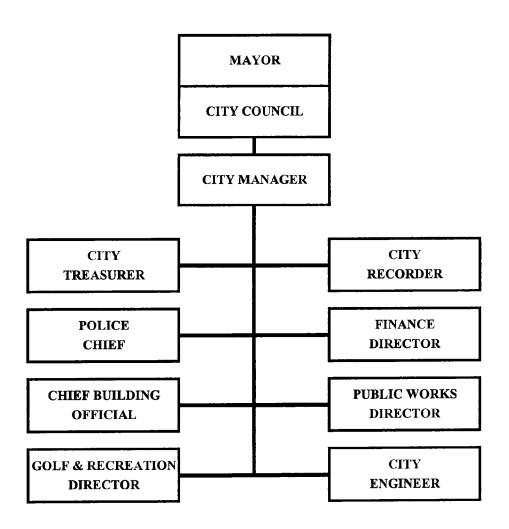
Police Chief

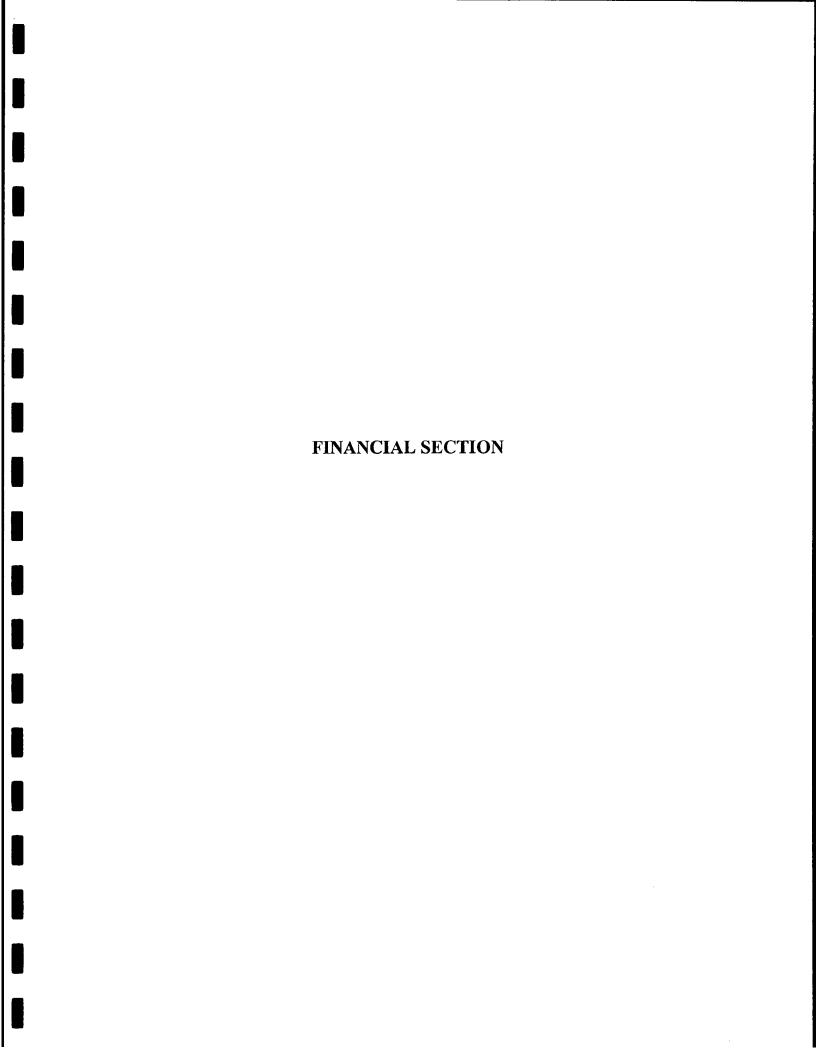
Public Works Director

City Engineer

Chief Building Official

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART June 30, 2005







Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
City of North Salt Lake
North Salt Lake, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business- type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Salt Lake as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of North Salt Lake's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type-activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Salt Lake as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, as noted on the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 4, 2005 on our consideration of the City of North Salt Lake's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreement and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of North Salt Lake basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

August 4, 2005

Terren & Keddington

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of City of North Salt Lake's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 11.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 3. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the account basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets, the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings and water lines) to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities: most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Sales taxes, property taxes, utility taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities: the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water system and golf course are reported here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 8. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City council establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, (ex. Capital Improvements Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (ex. Grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development). The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds: most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation with the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds: when the City charges customers for the full cost of the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of business-type funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The City as Trustee

The City has no assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. Therefore, the City does not serve as Trustee for any agencies or other parties.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net assets grew substantially again over a year ago – increasing from \$8,593,147 to \$12,201,195. Looking at net assets and net expenses for both governmental and business-type activities shows a strong upward trend. Our analysis which begins on the following page focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

City of North Salt Lake's Net Assets

		Government	al Ac	tivities		Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities	To	tal	
		2005	_	2004		2005		2004	 2005		2004
Current and other assets Capital assets		6,89 8,657 4,16 7,143	\$	5,243, 7 55 2,895,133	\$	1,888,647 10,464,496	\$	3,189,148 8,357,872	\$ 8,787,304 14,631,639	\$	8,432, 903 11,253,005
Total assets	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,065,800	<u>\$</u>	8,138,888	\$_	12,353,143	\$	11,547,020	\$ 23,418,943	\$	19,685,908
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	251,675 2,880,573	\$	210, 777 2,321, 087	\$	657, 625 7,427, 875	\$	8,117,675 443,222	\$ 909, 300 10,308, 448	\$	8,328,452 2,764,309
Total liabilities	\$	3,132,248	\$	2,531,864	<u>\$</u>	8,085,500	\$	8,560,897	\$ 11,217,748	\$	11,092,761
Net assets: Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		4,16 7,143 845,316 2,921,093	\$	2,895,133 548,302 2,163,589	\$	2,742,731 304,126 1,220,786	\$	2,460,797 441,993 83,333	\$ 6,909, 874 1,149,4 42 4,141, 879	\$	5,355,930 990,295 2,246,922
Total net assets	\$	7,93 3,552	\$	5,607, 024	\$	4,267,643	\$	2,986,123	\$ 12,201,195	\$	8,593,147

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$2,326,528 or 41 percent. Changes to unrestricted net assets – the part of the net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – increased by \$757,504 or 35 percent.

The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$1,281,520 or 43 percent. This increase is explainable for both the water and golf course business activities. Water system increases are the result of abnormally high impact fee revenues, a non-operating income source due to high building permit activity. Golf net assets increased because of a large transfer in amount of \$665,650. This transfer amount helped the City eliminate a standing deficit net assets resulting from prior year deficits. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the water system and golf course.

City of North Salt Lake's Changes in Net Assets

		Government	al A			Business-ty	pe A				otal	
		2005	_	2004	_	2005	_	2004		2005		2004
Revenues:												
Program revenues:									_			
Charges for services	\$	3,248,343	\$	2,807,850	\$	4,0 44,6 37	\$	3,923 ,845	\$	7,292,980	\$	6,731,695
Operating grants and contributions		322,182		358 ,074		-		-		322,182		358 ,074
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-
General revenues:												
Property taxes		1,443,702		1,315,184		-		-		1,443,702		1,315,184
Other taxes		2,689,268		2,346,022		-		-		2,689,268		2,346,022
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		·				-		-		-		106 106
Other		1,074,746	_	87,732	_	99,033		18,464		1,173,779		106,196
Total revenues		8,77 8,241	_	6,914,862	_	4,143,670		3,942,309	_	12,921,911	_	10,857,171
Expenses:												
General government		1,341,367		1,176,060		-		-		1,341,367		1,176,060
Public safety		1,897,414		1,730,511		-		-		1,897,414		1,730,511
Public health		570,053		450,463		-		-		570 ,053		450 ,463
Highways and public improvements		1,514,746		1,054,131		-		-		1,514,746		1,054,131
Parks, recreation and public property		472,264		374,073		-		-		472,264		374 ,073
Redevelopment		35,219		35,556		-		-		35,219		35 ,556
Interest on long-term debt		-		6,328		492,321		-		492,321		6 ,328
Water		-		-		1,642,982		1,710,124		1,642,982		1,710,124
Golf course		-		 		1,347,497		1,562,139		1,347,497	_	1,562,139
Total expenses	_	5,831,063		4,827 ,122		3,482,800		3,272,263	_	9,313,863		8,099,385
Increase in net assets before transfers		2,947,178		2,087,740		6 60,87 0		670 ,046		3,608,048		2,757,786
Transfers		(620,650)	_	(626,047)		620,650		626,047	_			
Increase (decrease) in net assets		2,326,528		1,461,693		1,281,520		1,296 ,093		3,608,048		2,757,786
Net assets July 1, 2004	_	5,607,024		4,145,331		2,986,123	_	1,690,030		8,593,147	_	5,835 ,361
Net assets June 30, 2005	\$	7,933,552	\$	5 ,607 ,024	\$	4,267,643	\$	2,986,123	\$	12,201,195	\$	8,593,147

Total City general revenues increased by \$2,064,740 or 19%, while general program and service expenses increased by \$1,214,478 or 15 percent. Strong building department revenue and related permit fees led to an overall increase of \$2,326,528 in net assets. Our analysis to follow separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased by \$1,863,379 or 27 percent and total expenses increased by \$1,003,941 or 21 percent. The factors driving these results include:

- In the middle of a building boom, the City issued 425 new residential permits this fiscal year, compared to 252 in the previous year, resulting in a 92% increase. Building plan check and permit revenue increased from \$910,264 to \$1,235,026 over the previous fiscal year, an increase of \$324,762 or 76%.
- General fund tax revenue increased from \$3,673,846 to 4,147,167, an increase of \$473,321 or 13%. Fines and forfeiture revenues decreased from \$601,023 to \$578,984, a decrease of \$22,039 or 4%.
- Other permit fees increased accordingly. Park development fees increased from \$462,850 to \$563,850, an increase of \$101,000 or 22%. Storm drain development fees increased from \$170,338 to \$171,480, an increase of \$1,142 or 1%.

Business-type Activities

Operating Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased by \$66,340 or 2 percent, and operating expenses increased by \$229,861 or 8 percent. Water development fees, a non-operating revenue, increased by \$25,095 or 2%. Net transfers into business-type activities decreased by \$289,725, a decrease of 30 percent. With very large increases in revenue and the slight overall increase in expenses, net assets increased by \$1,281,520. The factors driving these results include:

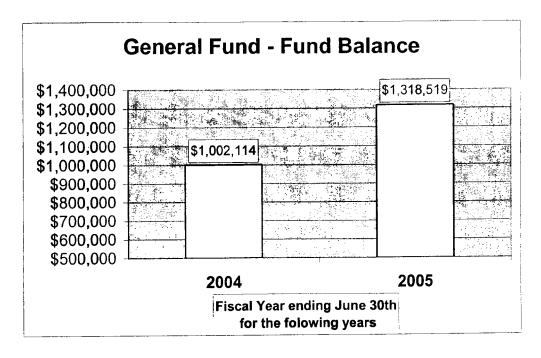
- Golf revenue decreased slightly by 0.3 percent, while golf expenses increased by 1.8 percent, resulting in a decrease of \$27,256 in golf operating income. Golf salaries & wages increased, while others decreased (ie, water purchases) at a slower rate. Fortunately, expense increases were mostly one-time, with the exception of salaries and wages.
- Water operating income decreased from \$84,589 to (\$51,676), a decrease of \$136,265. This is due to the completion of one-time, large repair projects to existing wells and pumphouses.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

General Governmental Functions

The General Fund

The fund balance increased by 32 percent (from \$1,002,114 to \$1,318,519). The following graphs show the increase to the fund balance.



General Governmental Functions

The increase to the fund balance is a result of an intention to reserve additional fund balance to something less than Utah State statutory maximum, which equals to eighteen (18) percent of subsequent year total budgeted revenue. While virtually every General Fund revenue type came in over original budget, excess General Fund Balance was reduced due primarily to transfers to the Capital Projects Fund and Golf Enterprise Funds. These transfers accomplished the following: (a) transfers to the Capital Projects fund are currently funding a planned-for City Shops building greatly needed, and (b) transfers to the Golf Fund eliminated retained earnings deficit accumulations in the early years of golf course operations. The net effect of these is an increase to the fund balance by \$316,405.

Municipal Building Authority

This fund records the debt service paid for by the Golf Enterprise Fund towards necessary bond payments for the clubhouse extension project finished in 2001. This fund balance is now zero, as the City opted to pay this bond off early in October 2003.

Capital Projects Fund

The only construction activity in this fund this year related to the construction-in-progress of a new Public Works Shops facility located at 642 North 400 West, North Salt Lake, Utah. The only other activity this year was the transfer in of \$1,150,000 from the general fund (to relieve excess fund balance).

Business-type functions

Water fund

Net assets of the water fund increased this year by approximately \$942,182 compared to an increase of \$990,503 last year. This decrease is due primarily to (a) a slight decrease in water operating revenue despite healthy growth to customer base, and (b) connection fee increases more than offset by increases to water purchases salaries and wages, supplies and services.

Golf fund

Net assets of the golf fund increased this year by approximately \$339,338 compared to an increase of \$305,590 last year. Because net assets were in a deficit position, it is also appropriate to say that the net assets deficit was eliminated by this same \$339,338 amount. This transfer amount overcame increases to salaries and wages, which went from \$560,151 to \$616,350, totaling \$56,199 or 10 percent. In August 2003, the City refunded the 1995 G.O. bond, resulting in a \$73,439 reduction to interest expense. This also aided in the overall improvement of \$339,338 to net assets discussed above, by lowering overall bond interest expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget to reflect new information they received regarding revenues and expenditures. The final budget has been adjusted as follows. General tax and charge-for-service revenue have been revised upward to reflect unanticipated growth and activity. Overall general governmental expenditures were revised downward due to decreased expenditures in street operations, maintenance, and repair projects, offset partially by smaller increases to judicial, administrative, building operations & maintenance, police and fire expenditures. The judicial department saw an increase to overall personnel wage and benefit costs. Administrative cost increases were due to wage, benefit, and one-time increases to professional and technical services. Police expense increases included manpower, supplies, services, and equipment. Fire services contracted through the South Davis Metro Fire Agency increased by \$105,000 over prior fiscal year amounts. Due to a growing number of new households, both sanitation revenues and expenses increase together. Parks and recreation expenditures were adjusted slightly upward due to the City's desire to expand both programs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Street department operating expense decreases were in the areas of equipment repairs, snow removal, and new equipment purchases. Repair and reconstruction project expenses were likewise down, due to a perceived inability to finish certain projects in a timely manner to charge to fiscal year 2004~5.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2005 the City had \$14,631,639 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land holdings, vehicles and maintenance equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, and utility distribution the systems. This amount represents an increase of \$1,158,032 or 9 percent over the \$13,473,607 investment from last year.

This year's major additions include:

Two sedan-type police vehicles	\$ 48,857
Police department prisoner transportation pickup vehicle	28,769
New Shop Property, work-in-progress	659,719
Replacement golf carts – 20 quantity	61,6 60
5,200 ft Elevation Reservoir land purchase	30,786
Honey Plant Well Screening Improvement Project	79,274

The City issued no debt to finance acquisition and/or completion of the major asset additions listed above. All acquisitions were made with current, budgeted funds or accumulated reserves (for waterline projects). More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

City of North Salt Lake Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Activities 2005	B	Susiness-type Activities 2005	 Total 2005
Land	\$ 1,057,855	\$	2,498,138	\$ 3,555,993
Buildings	485 ,46 1		1,250,410	1,735,871
Improvements	431,230		-	431,230
Golf Course	-		2,362,750	2,362,750
Water distribution system	-		3,816,730	3,816,730
Machinery and equipment	787 ,18 6		525,944	1,313,130
Infrastructure	1,058,247		-	1,058,247
Construction in progress	 347,164		10,524	 357,688
Total assets	\$ 4,167,143	<u>\$</u>	10,464,496	\$ 14,631,639

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$8,047,315 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$8,363,791 last year – a decrease of 3.8 percent. For government activities, the City did not incur any new debt. For additional information on debt, see pages 33-35 of this report.

Debt (Continued)

For business-type activities, the City issued no new debt. Overall debt went from \$8,363,791 to \$8,047,315, a decrease of \$316,476 or 4%.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's management purchased land, performed site preparation, and is presently constructing its new City shop facility to be located at 642 North 400 West. The City acquired the property following a land purchase closing on August 12, 2004. The City already has the funds budgeted to perform all pre-construction work at this site. The City sold its present property, located on the corner of 700 West and Center Street, on February 4, 2005. Proceeds from this sale are reimbursing all of the land acquisition and pre-construction work described above. Structure construction costs are funded in the Capital Projects fund, and are currently appropriated. Appropriation of such funds is found in Budget Year 2005-2006.

Owing to strong growth on its southeast bench, the City's management anticipates the need to construct an additional water reservoir tank at its current 5,200 ft. elevation property. This commenced in August 2005. This reservoir tank project is appropriated in the water fund budget for fiscal year 2005~6. Cost for this tank project is expected to be approximately \$700,000. Water rate increases may be necessary, in addition to strong permit revenue collection of water development impact fees. The water development portion of the water fund reserves are already adequate to fund this future project.

The City has budgeted an early payoff of its 1998 Series Water Bond. This bond has a remaining bond principal balance of \$415,000 as of June 30th, 2005. The water fund, at its present pace of development impact fee collection, may also fund this payoff possibility in the near future.

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets:			_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,201,193	\$	2,146,019	\$	5,347,212
Receivables:						031.440
Accounts, net		69,529		161,913		231,442
Taxes		1,762,212		-		1,762,212
Intergovernmental		7 5,00 0		-		75,000
Inventories		-		184,621		184,621
Internal balances		908,032		(908,032)		-
Prepaids		6,500		-		6,500
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		87 6,19 1		304,126		1,180,317
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		1,057,855		2,498,138		3,555,993
Buildings		485,461		1,250,410		1,735,871
Improvements		431,230		-		431,230
Golf Course		-		2,362,750		2,362,750
Water distribution system		-		3,816,730		3,816,730
Machinery and equipment		787,186		525,944		1,313,130
Infrastructure		1,058,247		-		1,058,247
Construction in progress		347,164		10,524		357,688
Total Assets	\$	11,065,800	\$	12,353,143	\$	23,418,943
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	59 8,09 0	\$	147,076	\$	745,166
Accrued liabilities		41,247		36, 968		78,215
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		30,875		-		30,875
Customer deposits		-		105,816		105,816
Deferred revenue		1,737,711		-		1,737,711
Construction bonds held		472,65 0		-		4 72,650
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		657,625		657,625
Due in more than one year		251,675		7,138,015		7,389,690
Total Liabilities		3,132,248		8,085,500		11,217,748
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,167,143		2,742,731		6,9 09,87 4
Restricted for:						
Impact fees		839,664		-		839,664
Debt service		-		304,126		304,126
Property tax increment		5,652		-		5,652
Unrestricted		2,921,093		1,220,786		4,141,879
Total Net Assets		7,933,552		4,267,643		12,201,195
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	11,065,800	\$	12,353,143	\$	23,418,943

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE

			Programs Revenue		0	Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Inctions/Programs Government Activities:						-	
General governmental	\$ 1,341,367	\$ 1,371,572	\$ 22,733	· •	\$ 52,938	&	\$ 52,938
Public safety	1,897,414	584,068	8,871	•	(1,304,475)	•	(1,304,475)
Public health	570,053	484,329	•	•	(85,724)		(85,724)
Highways and public improvements	1,514,746		290,578	•	(1,051,311)	•	(1,051,311)
Parks, recreation and public property	472,264		•	•	125,837	•	125,837
Redevelopment	35,219		•	•	2,197	ı	2,197
Interest on long-term debt	•			-			•
Total Governmental Activities	5,831,063	3,248,343	322,182	•	(2,260,538)	•	(2,260,538)
Business-type Activities: Water	1,734,931		•	•	1	970,003	970,003
Golf Course	1,/4/,869	1,339,703		•		(400,100)	(408,100)
Total Business-type Activities	3,482,800	4,044,637		1	•	561,837	561,837
Total Government	\$ 9,313,863	\$ 7,292,980	\$ 322,182	· •	(2,260,538)	561,837	(1,698,701)
			General Revenues:		1 443 702	•	1 443 702
			Sales taxes		1.675.922	•	1.675.922
			Franchise taxes		1,013,346	•	1,013,346
		•	Unrestricted inter	Unrestricted interest on investments	75,209	17,179	92,388
			Other		670,084	60,250	730,334
			Gain (loss) on sal	Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	329,453	21,604	351,057
			ransiers		(050,020)	020,020	•
			Total General Revenues	Revenues	4,587,066	719,683	5,306,749
			Changes in	Changes in Net Assets	2,326,528	1,281,520	3,608,048
			Net Assets, Beginning Net Assets, Ending	8	5,607,024	2,986,123	8,593,147
						11	

Functions/Programs
Government Activities:
General governmental
Public safety

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

		General		Capital Projects	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	ው	1 104 972	æ	2.006.220	\$		\$	3,201,193	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,194,873	\$	2,006,320	Ф	-	Þ	3,201,193	
Accounts, net		69,529		_		_		69,529	
Taxes		1,726,212		_		36,000		1,762,212	
Intergovernmental		75,000		_		-		75,000	
Due from other funds		908,032		_		_		908,032	
Prepaids		6,500		_		_		6,500	
Restricted assets:		0,500						- 7	
Cash and cash equivalents		_		_		876,191		876,191	
Cush and cush equivalents									
Total Assets	\$	3,980,146	<u>\$</u>	2,006,320	\$	912,191	\$	6,898,657	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	446,019	\$	152,071	\$	30,875	\$	62 8,965	
Accrued liabilities		41,247		-		-		41,247	
Deferred revenue		1,701,711		-		36,000		1,737,711	
Construction bonds held		472,650		-				472,650	
Total Liabilities		2,661,627		152,071		66,875		2,880,573	
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for:									
Impact fees		-		-		839,664		839,664	
Property tax increment		-		-		5 ,6 52		5,652	
Prepaids		6,500		-		-		6,500	
Unreserved, reported in:								1 212 212	
General Fund		1,312,019		-		-		1,312,019	
Capital Projects Fund		-		1,854,249				1,854,249	
Total Fund Balances		1,318,519		1,854,249		845,316		4,018,084	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,980,146	\$_	2,006,320	\$	912,191	\$	6,8 98,657	

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 4,01 8,08 4
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,167,143
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	 (251,675)
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$ 7,933,552

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	G	General		Capital Projects		Other ernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:			-					4 10 4 20 7
Taxes	\$	4,147,166	\$	-	\$	37,219	\$	4,184,385
Licenses and permits		94 ,031		-		•		94,031
Intergovernmental revenues		322,182		-		-		322,182
Charges for services		1,778,873		-		-		1,778,873
Impact fees		-		-		735,330		735,330
Fines and forfeitures		578 ,984		-		-		578,984
Interest		75, 209		-		18,673		93 ,882
Miscellaneous		26,397		-				26,397
Total Revenues		7,022,842				791,222		7,814,064
Expenditures:								
Current:								1 22 4 000
General government		1,234,099		-		-		1,234,099
Public safety		1,830,781		-		-		1,830,781
Public health		472,988		-		-		472,988
Highways and public improvements		1,377,449		-		32,213		1,409,662
Parks, recreation, and public property		190,825		-		224,700		415,525
Redevelopment		-		-		35,219		35,219
Capital outlay:								60.000
General government		69,323		-		-		69,323
Public safety		84, 633		•		-		84,633
Public health		23 ,913		-		· · · · · ·		23,913
Highways and public improvements		89 ,140		-		60,339		149,479
Parks, recreation, and public property		43,216		668,003		64,737		775,956
Total Expenditures		5,416,367		668,003		417,208		6,501,578
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues								. 212 106
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,606,475		(668,003)		374,014		1,312,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								. 272 000
Transfer in		122,000		1,150,000		-		1,272,000
Transfer out		(1,815,650)		-		(77,000)		(1,892,650)
Sale of assets		40 3,580						403,580
Total Other Financing Sources								
and Uses		(1,290,070)		1,150,000		(77,000)		(217,070)
Net Change in Fund Balances		316,405		481,997		297 ,014		1,095,416
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,002,114		1,372,252		548,302		2,922,668
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	1,318,519	\$	1,854,249	<u>\$</u>	845,316	\$	4,018,084

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1 ,09 5,416
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of	
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(288,389)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, these expenditures are reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets.	999,801
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital	
assets (i.e. sales, donations) is to increase net assets.	560,598
The long term portion of accrued leave does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not recorded as an	
expenditure in the Governmental Funds.	 (40,898)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,326,528

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with final budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Under (Over)		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 3,663,150	\$ 4,113,500	\$ 4,147,166	\$ 33,666		
Licenses and permits	90,000	93,000	94,031	1,031		
Intergovernmental revenues	593,000	414,000	322,182	(91,818)		
Charges for services	1,235,000	1,821,000	1,7 78,87 3	(42,127)		
Fines and forfeitures	595, 000	600 ,000	578,984	(21,016)		
Interest	27,000	71,500	75,209	3,709		
Miscellaneous	18,850	23,200	26,397	3,197		
Total Revenues	6,222,000	7,136,200	7,022,842	(113,358)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative	96,550	97,500	91,087	6,413		
Judi cial	293,500	309 ,500	292,524	16,976		
Adm inistrative	273,900	279 ,400	272,717	6,683		
Government buildings	84,200	126,000	126,719	(719)		
Planning and zoning	61,250	66, 050	70,373	(4,323)		
Building inspection	244,500	288 ,500	286,679	1,821		
Engineering	135,950	132,750	129,166	3,584		
Community development Public safety:	34,000	35,000	34,157	843		
Police	1,141,700	1,195,200	1,171,168	24,032		
Animal control	12,500	14,000	13,536	464		
Fire	703,975	730,975	7 30,7 10	265		
Public health:	705,575	,,,,,,	,			
Sanitation	474,500	494,400	496,901	(2,501)		
Highways and public	171,500	1,71,700	,	, , ,		
improvements:						
Streets	745,650	661,650	575,800	85,850		
Public works	1,413,000	1,113,400	890,789	222,611		
Parks, recreation, and public	1,415,000	1,115,100	27 0,1 22	,		
property: Parks	208,825	216,075	217,374	(1,299)		
Recreation	10,000	12,800	16,667	(3,867)		
Recreation	10,000	12,000	<u></u>			
Total Expenditures	5,934,000	5,773,200	5,416,367	356,833		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	288,000	1,363,000	1,606,475	243,475		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in	122,000	122,000	122,000			
Transfer out	(413,000)	(1,890,000)	(1,815,650)	74,350		
Sale of assets	3,000	405,000	403,580	(1,420)		
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(288,000)	(1,363,000)	(1,290,070)	72.930		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	316,405	\$ 316,405		
Ç			·			
Fund Balance, Beginning			1,002,114			
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 1,318,519			

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE **June 30, 2005**

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Assets:

	් 	Water Current Year		Water Prior Year	ರ	Golf Current Year	P	Golf Prior Year	ರ	Totals Current Year
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Inventory	⇔	1,903,496 153,914 126,669	69	1,076,574 174,376 110,192	↔	242,523 7,999 57,952	€9	27,595 13,825 64,195	€9	2,146,019 161,913 184,621
Total Current Assets		2,184,079		1,361,142		308,474		105,615		2,492,553
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		304.126		441.993		. •		ı		304.126
Capital assets: Land		144.663		113.877		2.353.475		2.353,475		2,498,138
Buildings		294,908		294,908		1,193,016		1,167,527		1,487,924
Golf Course		1		1		3,030,568		3,030,567		3,030,568
Water distribution system		5,405,595		5,310,498		•		•		5,405,595
Machinery and equipment		572,134		570,733		812,663		879,117		1,384,797
Construction in progress		10,524		•		1		,		10,524
Accumulated depreciation		(2,025,879)		(1,823,348)		(1,327,171)		(1,318,882)		(3,353,050)
Due from other funds		33,588		33,588		•		•		33,588
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,739,659		4,942,249		6,062,551		6,111,804		10,802,210
Total Assets	€A	6,923,738	89	6,303,391	€	6,371,025	S	6,217,419	83	13,294,763

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

	į			Business	-type A	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	ise Fun	ds		
	Q	Water Current Year		Water Prior Year	0	Golf Current Year		Golf Prior Year	S	Totals Current Year
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	69	82,735	ઝ	90,486	€9	64,342	€9	47,427	છ	147,077
Accrued liabilities		17,976		150,038		18,992		19,571		36,968
Compensated absences Bonds payable		8,230 238,000		8,104 228,000		16,395 395,000		11,219 85,000		24,625 633,000
Total Current Liabilities		346,941		476,628		494,729		163,217		841,670
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Due to other funds		ı		•		941,619		973,790		941,619
Customer deposits		105,816		81,038		I		1		105,816
Compensated absences		17,380		15,476		31,870		19,863		49,250
Notes payable		•		•		657, 000		657,000		657,000
Bonds payable		2,185,958		2,404,788		4,245,807		4,742,887		6,431,765
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,309,154		2,501,302		5,876,296		6,393,540		8,185,450
Total Liabilities		2,656,095		2,977,930		6,371,025		6,556,757		9,027,120
Net Assets:										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		1,977,987		1,833,880		764,744		626,917		2,742,731
Restricted for debts service		304,126		441,993		1		ı		304,126
Unrestricted		1,985,530		1,049,588		(764,744)		(966,255)		1,220,786
Total Net Assets		4,267,643		3,325,461	ł	•		(339,338)		4,267,643
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	↔	6,923,738	↔	6,303,391	↔	6,371,025	89	6,217,419	8	13,294,763

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Ci	Water urrent Year		Water Prior Year	Golf Current Year	Golf Prior Year	(Totals Current Year		
Operating Revenues:										
Water sales	\$	1,334,848	\$	1,393, 996	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,334,848		
Golf fees		-		-	643,121	710,018		643,121		
Rent\lease		-		-	456, 379	423,814		456,379		
Connection fees		209,623		120,850	-	-		209,623		
Sales		-		-	223,579	203,980		223,579		
Other		47,456		7,310	16,624	5,322		64,080		
Total Operating Revenues		1,591,927		1,522,156	1,339,703	1,343,134		2,931,630		
Operating Expenses:										
Salaries & benefits		356,059 8, 835 100, 344		316, 940	616,3 50	560,151		972,409		
Office expense and supplies				8, 809	15,809	18,714		24,644		
Equipment - supplies and maintenance				216,953	70, 983	95,691		171,327		
Building and grounds - supplies and maintenance		40,171		28,165	31,831	47,939		72,0 02		
Special department supplies		309,251		27,204	105,862	90,795		415,113		
Power purchases		223,501		237,628	24,259	21,847		247,760		
Water purchases		333,150		310,335	94 ,260	120,137		427,410		
Professional services		28,547		63,065	33,192	41,046		61,739		
Merchandise		-		-	131,002	106,140		131,002		
Depreciation		226, 528		214,621	16 4,778	166, 341		391, 306		
Other	_	17,217		13,847	28,233	23,933	_	45,450		
Total Operating Expenses		1,643, 603		1,437,567	1,316,559	1,292,734	_	2,960,162		
Operating Income (Loss)		(51,676)		84,589	23,144	50, 400	_	(28,532)		
Nonoperating Income (Expense):								10.54		
Interest income		48,561		18,956	-	-		48,561		
Impact fees		1,081,625		1,056,530	-			1,081,625		
Interest expense		(91 ,328)		(124,572)	(431, 310)	(417,390)		(522,638)		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-		-	21,604	1,533		21,604		
Transfers in		-		-	665 ,650	955,375		665,650		
Transfers out		(45,000)		(45,000)	-	(284,328)		(45,000)		
Other Income					60,250			60,250		
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)		993,858		905,914	316,194	255,190	_	1,310,052		
Changes in Net Assets	942,182		ts			990, 503	339,338	305,590		1,281,520
Net Assets, Beginning		3,325,461		2,334,958	(339,338)	(644,928)		2,986,123		
Net Assets, Ending	<u>s</u>	4,267,643	\$	3,325,461	<u>s </u>	\$ (339,338)	\$	4,267,643		

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Dustiless	type renvices Enterp	- Tunas	
	Water Current Year	Water Prior Year	Golf Current Year	Golf Prior Year	Totals Current Year
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	- Current Year				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,637,167	\$ 1,512,208	\$ 1,345,529	\$ 1,342, 205	\$ 2,982,6 96
Payments to suppliers	(1,085,243)	(858,027)	(538,672)	(561,817)	(1,623,915)
Payments to employees and related benefits	(486,091)	(343,776)	(601,217)	(577,912)	(1,087,308)
Net cash flows from operating activities	65,833	310,405	205,640	202,476	271,473
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing					
Activities:					
Transfers in	=	-	665,650	955,375	665,650
Transfers out	(45,000)	(45,000)	-	(284,328)	(45,000)
Interest paid	(71,329)	(106, 967)	(283,391)	(292,198)	(354,720)
Impact fees	1,081,625	1,056,530	-	-	1,081,625
Due to other funds	-	-	(32,171)	(338, 469)	(32,171)
Proceeds from other income			60,250		60,250
Net cash flows from noncapital financing					
activities	965 ,29 6	904,563	410,338	40,380	1,375,634
Cash Flows From Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	(161,805)	(262,816)	(87,654)	(119,298)	(249,459)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	21.604	4,088	21,604
Proceeds from bonds issued	-	1,086,352	-	5,950,000	
Bond payments	(228,830)	(1,373,000)	(335,000)	(6,260,000)	(563,830)
Net cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities	(390,635)	(549,464)	(401,050)	(425,210)	(791,685)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Interest on investments	48,561	18,956	-	-	48,561
Due from other funds		472,110			
Net cash flows from investing activities	48,561	491,066			48,561
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	689 ,05 5	1,156,570	214,928	(182,354)	903, 983
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning					
Of Year	1,518,567	361,997	27,595	209,949	1,546,162
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	\$ 2,207, 622	\$ 1,518.567	\$ 242,523	\$ 27,595	\$ 2,450,145

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 	 Business-	type Act	tivities - Enterp	rise Funds			
	Water	Water	•	Golf	n	Golf rior Year	C.	Totals
	 irrent Year	 rior Year		rent Year	<u>r</u>	rior 1 ear		itent teat
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:								
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$ (51,676)	\$ 84,589	\$	23,144	\$	50,400	\$	(28,532)
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) to								
net cash flows from operating activities:								
Depreciation	226,528	214,621		164,778		166,341		391 ,306
Changes in assets and liabilities								
Accounts receivable, net	20,462	(22,191)		5,826		2,071		26,288
Inventories	(16,476)	(87,184)		6,243		5,775		(10,233)
Accounts payable	(7,751)	1,995		(10,956)		(4,350)		(18,707)
Accrued liabilities	(130,032)	106,332		16,605		(17,761)		(113,427)
Customer deposits	 24,778	 12,243						24,778
Net cash flows from operating								
activities	\$ 65,833	\$ 310,405	S	205,640	\$	202,476	<u>s</u>	271,473
Noncash financing activities								
Amortization of cost of issuance								
on bonds	\$ 19,169	\$ 17,605	\$	147,919	S	125,192	\$	167,088

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

City of North Salt Lake (the City) operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public health, public improvements, highways, recreation, and general administrative services.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- For the first time the financial statements include:
 - A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
 - Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The City has elected to implement the general provisions of the statement in the current year.

(A) The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the related GASB pronouncement. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability of fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(A) The Reporting Entity (Continued)

The North Salt Lake City Redevelopment Agency and Municipal Building Authority are entities legally separate from the City and are governed by the members of the City Council. For financial reporting purposes, the Redevelopment Agency and the Municipal Building Authority are reported as if they were part of the City's operations. These entities are presented as a special revenue funds.

Financial information for the above mentioned component units may be obtained at the City's office, located at 20 South Hwy 89, North Salt Lake, Utah, 84054.

The City's basic financial statements include all City operations.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they become an enforceable lien. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)
Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of the major capital facilities of the government (other than those financed by enterprise funds).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system.

The Golf Fund accounts for the activities of the City's golf course.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue funds account for resources legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes and for the enforcement of special services and activities. Accounting and financial reporting for General and Special Revenue Funds are identical. The City accounts for the Redevelopment Agency, Municipal Building Authority, and storm drain and park development impact fees in special revenue funds.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods and services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the General Fund by various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)
Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water enterprise fund and the Golf Course enterprise fund are charges to customers. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition

(D) Budgetary Data

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statement –

- (1) Prior to May 1, the City Manager and Finance Director submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted in the City to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) Prior to June 22, the budget is formally adopted after a public hearing.
- (4) The City Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that increase the total expenditures of any fund must be approved following a public hearing.

Budgets are prepared consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were adopted. City management may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments requires the approval of the council.

(E) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as the cash accounts, and highly liquid investments.

Investments

Investments of the City are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value. Investments of the City are in the form of accounts at the Utah Public Treasurer's Investments Fund.

(F) Inventory

Inventories of the enterprise funds are stated at cost using the first in first out method.

(G) Prepaids

Prepaids in the governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method.

(H) Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased, or estimated historical cost if constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	30-50
Improvements other than buildings	30-50
Machinery and equipment	3-12
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Infrastructure	30-50

(J) Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first of January. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at November 30.

(K) Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(L) Fund Balances - Reserved

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. The reserved fund balance for the Special Revenue Funds represent property tax and impact fees collected that are to be used exclusively for future expenditures for the purpose for which the taxes and fees were implemented.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes the cash account and one investment, which is available for use by all funds.

The City's deposit and investment policy is to follow the Utah Money Management Act. However, the City does not have a separate deposit or investment policy that addresses specific types of deposit and investment risks to which the City is exposed.

Utah State law requires that City funds be deposited with a "qualified depository" as defined by the Utah Money Management Act. "Qualified depository" includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements as defined in Rule 11 of the Utah Money Management Act. Rule 11 establishes the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and defines capital requirements which an institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds.

The Utah Money Management Act also governs the scope of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the City and conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Deposit and investment type		Fair Value
Cash on deposit State Treasurer's investment pool	\$	415,840 6,226,18 1
	<u>\$</u>	6,642,021

Interest rate risk. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by only investing in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund.

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2005 the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund was unrated.

Concentration of credit Risk. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2005, \$215,840 of the \$415,840 balance of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure if the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Cash on hand and on dep

Cash on hand	\$ 900
Cash on deposit	301,407
Utah State Treasurer's investment pool account	 6,225,222
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,527,529

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net assets as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,347,212
Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments	 1,180,317
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,527,529

NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets consist of cash reserves required by bonding agreements for repair and replacement costs and for future bond payments. Additionally, restricted assets consist of impact fees collected that have not yet been used for their intended purpose.

NOTE 4 ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The allowance for doubtful accounts receivable at June 30, 2005 for all funds is \$6,428.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005
	July 1, 2004	Additions		
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 597 ,01 5	\$ 4 60,8 40	\$ -	\$ 1, 057,855
Land	, 377, 01 3	347,164	<u>-</u>	347,164
Construction in progress		347,104		
Total capital assets,				1 405 010
not being depreciated	597,015	808,004		1,405,019
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,485,162	-	170,276	1,314,886
Improvements other than buildings	558,243	36,3 47	-	594, 590
Machinery and equipment	1,900,825	221,163	85,120	2, 036,8 68
Infrastructure	505,532	569,625		1,075,157
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	4,449,762	827,135	25 5,396	5,021,501
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	904,141	38,848	113,564	829,425
Improvements other than buildings	149,127	14,233	-	163,360
Machinery and equipment	1,098,376	218,398	67,092	1,249,682
Infrastructure		16,910		16,910
Total accumulated	2,151,644	288,389	180,656	2,259,377
depreciation				
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	2,298,118	538,746	74,740	2,762,124
Governmental activities				A 167.147
capital assets, net	\$ 2,895,133	\$ 1,346,750	\$ 74,740	\$ 4,167,143

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

		Balance uly 1, 2004		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2005	
Business-type Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_				Φ.	2 400 120	
Land	\$	2,467,352	\$	30,786	\$	-	\$	2,498,138	
Construction in progress				10,524		-		10,524	
Total capital assets,									
not being depreciated		2,467,352		41,310				2,508,662	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		1,462,440		25,489		-		1,487,929	
Golf Course		3,030,569		-		-		3,0 30,5 69	
Water distribution system		5,310,497		95,09 7		-		5,405,594	
Machinery & equipment		1,449,850		115,432		180,485		1,384,797	
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated		11,253,356		236,018		180,485		11,308,889	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		205,003		32,516		-		237,519	
Golf Course		606,104		61,715		-		667,819	
Water distribution system		1,416,177		172,687		-		1,588,864	
Machinery & equipment		914,950		124,388		180,485		858,853	
Total accumulated		3,142,234		391,306		180,485		3,353,055	
depreciation									
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net		8,111,122		(155,288)				7,955,834	
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	10,578,474	\$	(113,978)	\$	-	\$	10,464,496	

Depreciation expenses were charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 86,371
Public safety	46,252
Public health	21,504
Highways and public improvements	102,303
Parks, recreation and public property	 31,959
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 288,389

NOTE 6 DEFERRED REVENUE

In conjunction with the implementation of GASB pronouncement 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" the City has accrued a property tax receivable and deferred property tax revenue in the amount of \$1,386,000.

NOTE 6 DEFERRED REVENUE (Continued)

Property taxes recorded in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1 and then are due and payable at November 30.

Since the property tax to be levied on October 1, 2005 is not expected to be received within 60 days after year ended June 30, 2005, the City is required to record a receivable and deferred revenue of the estimated amount of the total property tax to be levied on October 1, 2005.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2005.

	July 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2005	Oue Within
Governmental Activities:					
Other liabilities				0.51.676	•
Compensated absences	\$ 210,777	\$ 50,715	\$ 9,817	\$ 251,675	<u>\$</u> -
Total other liabilities	210,777	50,715	9,817	251,675	
Governmental activities long-term					
liabilities	210,777	50,715	9,817	251,675	
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable					
Water revenue bonds	2,765,000	-	228,000	2,537,000	238,000
G.O. refunding bond	6,205 ,000	-	85,000	6,120,900	395, 000
Plus: unamortized premium	-		-	-	-
Less: debt issuance costs	(1,509,325)	250,000	167,090	(1,592,235)	
Total bonds payable	7,460, 675	250,000	480,090	7,064,765	633,000
Notes payable					
Golf course note payable	657,000		<u> </u>	657,000	
Total notes payable	657,000			657,000	
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	35,339	42,549	4,013	73,875	24,625
Total other liabilities	35,339	42,549	4,013	73,875	24,625
Business-type activities long-term					
liabilities	8,153,014	292 ,549	484,103	7,795,640	657,625
Total Governmental	\$ 8,363,791	\$ 343,264	\$ 493, 920	\$ 8,047,315	\$ 657,625

Compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Water and Golf Funds.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998

Year ending June 30,	Rate	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2006	4.70%	\$ 45,000	\$ 19,422	\$ 64,422
2007	4.75%	45,000	17,296	62,296
2008	4.80%	50,000	15,028	65,028
20 09	4.80%	50,000	12,615	62,615
2010	4.95%	50,000	10,165	60,165
2011-2013	5.05%-5.15%	 175,000	 13,704	 188,704
		415,000	\$ 88,230	\$ 503,230
Less debt issuance costs		 (37,039)		
		\$ 377,961		

In July of 1998 the City issued Series 1998 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds with a par value of \$675,000 to refinance \$605,000 of outstanding Water Revenue Obligation Bonds, Series February 5, 1992. The net proceeds of \$672,824 plus \$66,823 of bond reserve fund (after payment of approximately \$35,000 for bond issuance costs and \$65,050 for reserve funds) were placed with an escrow agent to provide for future payments on the Series February 5, 1992 bonds. The balance of the Series February 5, 1992 bonds was paid off in 2002. The Series 1998 bonds final payment is due December 2012.

The City is required to maintain a reserve account to be held and administered by the City. The balance in the reserve account as of June 30, 2005 was \$64,422.

Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2002

Year ending							
June 30,	Rate	Principal		Interest		Total	
2006	1.80%	\$	37,000	\$	20,844	\$	57,844
2007	1.80%		71,000		20,178		91,178
2008	1.80%		75,000		1 8,90 0		93,900
2009	1.80%		80,000		17,550		97,550
2010	1.80%		85,000		16,110		101,110
2011-2015	1.80%		810,000		53,118		863,118
			1,158,000	\$	146,700	<u>\$</u>	1,304,700
Less debt issuance costs			(47,485)				
		<u>s</u>	1,110,515				

In April of 2002 the City issued Series 2002 Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds with a par value of \$1,158,000. Upon issuance of the Series 2002 bonds, \$718,000 was exchanged with the Board of Water Resources to retire the Series 2000B Bonds. The final payment for the Series 2002 Bonds is due December 2014.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City is required to maintain a debt service reserve account. The balance in the reserve account related to this bond as of June 30, 2005 is \$57,844.

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004

Year ending June 30,	Rate	I	Principal	j	nterest	 Total
<u> </u>						
2006	2.05%	\$	156,000	\$	25,86 0	\$ 181,860
2007	2.30%		159,00 0		22,432	181,432
2008	2.70%		164,000		18,389	182,389
2009	3.05%		168,000		13,613	181,613
2010	3.35%		173,000		8,154	181,154
2011	3.65%		144,000		2,628	 146,628
			964,000	\$	91 ,0 76	\$ 1,055,076
Less debt issuance costs			(28,518)			
		\$	935,482			

In January of 2004 the City issued Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2004 with a par value of \$1,122,000 to refund the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2000A. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$35,648. This amount is being amortized over the life of the bond. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$129,989 and resulted in an economic gain of \$79,296. The final payment for the Series 2004 bonds is due December 2010.

The City is required to maintain a debt service reserve account. The balance in the reserve account related to this bond as of June 30, 2005 is \$181,860.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003

June 30,	Rate	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2006	1.90%	\$ 395,000	\$ 2 12,3 00	\$	607,300	
2007	2.25%	400,000	204,047		604,047	
2008	2.60%	410,000	194,217		604,217	
2009	2.85%	420,000	182,902		602,902	
2 010	3.10%	430,000	17 0,2 52		600,252	
2011-2015	3.40%-4.10%	2,390,000	6 06,4 45		2, 996,445	
2 016 -2018	4.25%-4.50%	 1,675,000	113,159		1,788,159	
		6,120,000	\$ 1,683,322	\$	7,196,022	
Less debt issuance costs		 (1,479,193)				
		\$ 4,640,807				

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Golf Course Notes Payable

The City shall pay a lender an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of all cash flow until the lender shall have been paid an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the total participation net income which has accrued from the date hereof through the end of the fiscal year for which the payment is being made and which has not been previously paid to the lender. The City's obligation to make payments to the lender shall commence at such time as the City shall have accumulated in the enterprise reserve fund the amount of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000), which amount shall include any interest earned on funds deposited in the enterprise reserve fund. Prior to the accumulation of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000), one hundred percent (100%) of the cash flow shall be deposited in the enterprise reserve fund. In any fiscal year the cash flow is not available to permit actual payment to the lender of amounts required to be paid pursuant to this section, then payment of such amounts shall be deferred until such time as cash flow shall be available to make payments. The annual due date of all payments shall be ninety (90) days after the close of each fiscal year. Computation of payment on this note is not determinable as it is based on net income. The golf course had no net income for the current year.

NOTE 8 OTHER COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into an agreement to guarantee the purchase of equipment by the South Davis Metro Fire Agency. The equipment is on a lease agreement for a total of approximately \$128,800. This includes interest of approximately \$5,000. The final payment is due September 2006.

The City has entered into agreements to construct a new City Shop and infrastructure improvements. The agreements total \$1,431,166 of which \$386,709 has been completed.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

	nterfund eceivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Water Fund	\$ 90 8,032 33,588	\$ -
Golf Fund	 <u>-</u>	 941,620
	\$ 941,620	\$ 941,620

The General Fund receivable is due entirely from the Golf Fund and represents transferred subsidies made to the Golf Fund from Fiscal Years 1994 through 2000. The Water Fund receivable is due from the Golf Fund and represents amounts paid by the Water Fund to upgrade the golf course irrigation system in Fiscal Year 2001.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund transfers as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	In		Out
General Fund Capital Improvements Fund	\$ 122,000 1,150,000		1,815,650 -
Park Development Fund	-		-
Storm Drain Fund	-		75,000
Redevelopment Agency	-		2,000
Water Fund	-		45,000
Golf Fund	665,650		-
	\$ 1,937,650	<u>\$</u>	1,937,650

The transfers from the General Fund are comprised of: \$1,150,000 to the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Fund for future shop building, \$665,650 to the Golf Fund to (a) cover current year cash flow, (b) to eliminate prior years' deficit. The transfers to the General Fund are comprised of: \$2,000 received from the RDA for administrative expenses; \$45,000 administrative transfer from the water fund for City Engineer services provided (annual appropriation) and \$75,000 to repay prior year transfer to the Storm Drain Fund for detention basin project.

NOTE 10 OTHER REQUIRED FUNDS DISCLOSURE

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the following departments and funds exceeded appropriations:

General Fund	
Government buildings	\$ 719
Planning and zoning	4,323
Sanitation	2,501
Parks	1,299
Recreation	3,867
Park Development Special Revenue Fund	11,437
Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund	1,052

NOTE 11 INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS AND SERVICE DISTRICTS

The City participates in the following special districts to provide services to its residents:

Davis County Solid Waste Management and Emergency Recovery Special Service District South Davis Metro Fire Agency South Davis County Sewer District

The Solid Waste Management District and Sewer District bill system users directly for services received. The City paid the Fire District \$730,710 for fire services.

The City has representatives on the governing boards of the above districts but does not have total or final control over the fiscal or administrative activities of these entities. Payments or services to these entities are included in the expenditures of the City's general fund. Separate financial statements are prepared by these districts and are publicly available through their offices.

NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System and the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with (without) Social Security coverage, both of which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor.

The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System and the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with (without) Social Security coverage, which are for employers with (without) Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute a percent of their covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer) to the respective systems to which they belong. The City is required to contribute a percent of covered salary to the respective systems, 11.090% to the Local Government Noncontributory and 19.080% to the Public Safety Noncontributory. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The City's contributions to the various systems for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 respectively were: for the Noncontributory System, \$144,719, \$119,652, and \$97,640; for the Public Safety Noncontributory, \$85,691, \$72,633, and \$57,506, respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for the year.

IRC Code Section 401K Plan

The City participates in a 401K plan offered through the Utah State Retirement System. The contribution for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$205,506, which consisted of \$46,806 from employee contributions and \$158,700 from City contributions.

IRC Code Section 457 Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The assets and income of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan are held in trust by the Utah Retirement System for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries.

NOTE 13 POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12, in the past, the City provided post-retirement health care benefits to employees who retired from the City with at least 20 years of service with the City. Currently, the City does not offer this benefit. Expenditures for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized on a monthly basis as the premiums are paid. During the year, expenditures of \$0 were recognized for post-retirement health care.

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Insurance Trust, a public entity risk pool to manage its risk of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the trust for its general insurance coverage. The Trust was created to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of one million dollars for each insured event. As of June 30, 2005 there were not outstanding unpaid claims. Also, the City had no claim settlements during the three years ending June 30, 2005 which exceeded its insurance coverage.

NOTE 15 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

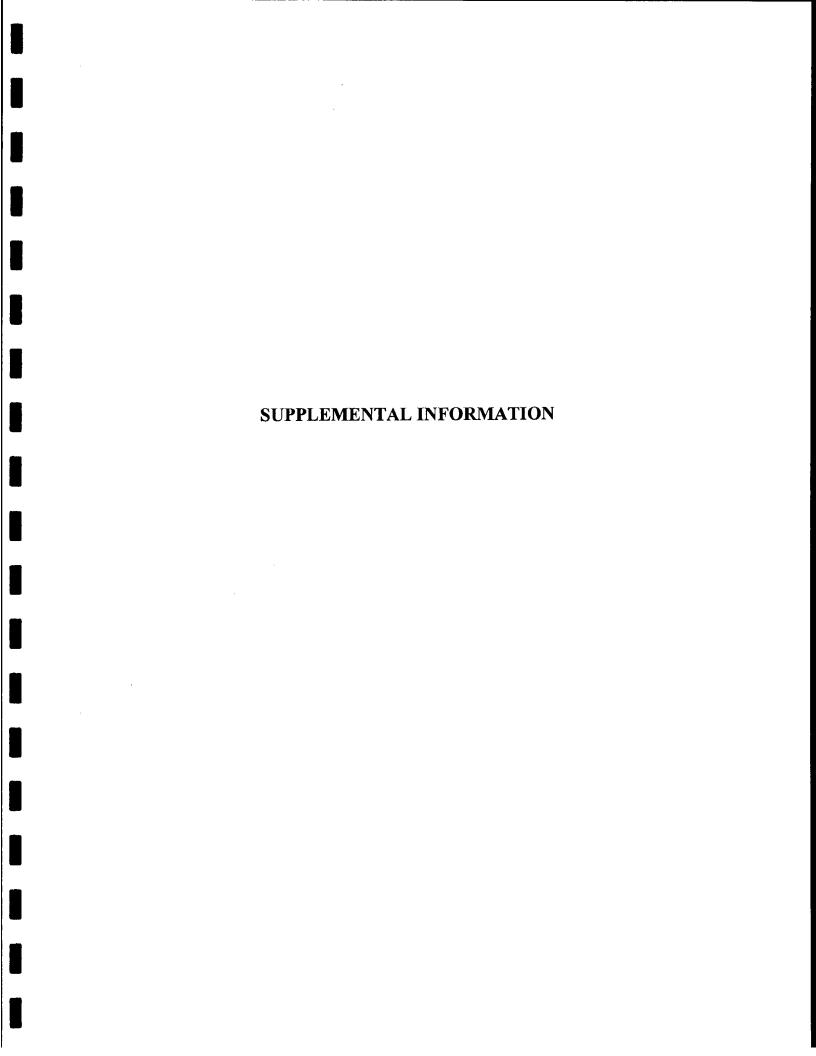
From time to time, the City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2005, there were two series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable was approximately \$415,000. The notes will be fully paid off in fiscal year 2007.

NOTE 16 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

In accordance with Utah State law, the City makes the following disclosures relative to the North Salt Lake City Redevelopment Agency (RDA): The RDA collected \$37,219 for project area 2 of tax increment monies. None of these funds were paid out to any taxing agency. The RDA has no outstanding bonds or other loans incurred to finance costs associated with its project area.

The RDA expended \$2,000 for administrative costs, and \$35,219 was paid to the developer, toward project area 2.



CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

		- ,	Total					
	De	Park velo pme nt		Storm Drain		evelopment Agency		lonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets:	-					<u></u>		
Receivables: Taxes Restricted assets:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3 6,00 0	\$	36,000
Cash and cash equivalents		832,105	_	38,434		5,652		876,191
Total Assets	\$	832,105	\$	38,434	\$	41,652	\$	912,191
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenues		27 ,200		3,675		36 ,00 0		30, 875 36,000
Total Liabilities		27,200		3,675		36,000		66,875
Fund Balances: Reserved for: Impact fees		80 4,905		34,759		_		839,6 64
Property tax increment		•			<u></u>	5,652		5,652
Total Fund Balances		804,905		34,759		5,652		845,316
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	832,105	\$	38,434	\$	41,652	\$	912,191

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

		_	Total					
	De	Park velo pme nt		Storm Drain		evelopment Agency		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:	•		•		•	27.010		
Property tax increment	\$	- 5(2,050	\$	- 171 490	\$	37,219	\$	37,219
Impact fees Interest		563,850 17,099		1 71,48 0 1,377		- 197		735,330 18,673
merest		17,099		1,577		197		18,075
Total Revenues		58 0,949		172,857		37,416		791,222
Expenditures:								
Improvements		64,737		60,3 39		-		125,076
Payments to developers		224,700		32,213		35,219		292,132
Total Expenditures		289,437		92,552		35,219		417,208
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		291,512		80,3 05		2,197		374,014
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer out		-		(75,000)		(2,000)		(77,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		<u> </u>		(75,000)		(2,000)		(77,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		291,512		5,305		197		297,014
Fund Balance, Beginning		513,393		29,454		5,455		548,302
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	804,905	\$	34,759	\$	5,652	\$	845,316

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Vari anc e with final budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Under (Over)
Revenues:		Φ.	ď	\$ -
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	J -
Miscellaneous				
Total Revenues			-	
Expenditures:				
Parks, recreation, and public	446,000	700,000	668,003	31,997
property	440,000			
Total Expenditures	446,000	700,000	668,003	31,997
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(446,000)	(700,000)	(668,003)	31,997
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in	446,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	446,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 450,000	4 81,9 97	\$ 31,997
Fund Balance, Beginning			1,372,252	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 1,854,249	

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR PARK DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts			Variance with			
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts		al budget - der (Over)		
Revenues:		_				_	/		
Impact fees	\$ 250,000	\$	570 ,000	\$	563,850	\$	(6,150)		
Interest	 5,000		18,000		17,099		(901)		
Total Revenues	 255,000		588,000		580,949	_	(7,051)		
Expenditures:									
Improvements	-		68,000		64,737		3,263		
Payments to developers	 64,000		210,000		224,700		(14,700)		
Total Expenditures	 64,000		278,000		289,437		(11,437)		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 191,000		310,000		291,512		(18,488)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer out	 (46,000)						-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (46,000)			<u> </u>			-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 145,000	\$	310,000		291,512	\$	(18,488)		
Fund Balance, Beginning					513,393				
Fund Balance, Ending				\$	804,905				

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR STORM DRAIN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with		
	Or	iginal		Final		Actual mounts		l budget - ler (Over)	
Revenues: Impact fees Interest	\$	125 ,00 0 50 0	\$	160,000 1,500	\$	171,480 1,377	\$	11,480 (123)	
Total Revenues		125,500		161,500		172,857		11,357	
Expenditures: Improvements Payments to developers	- 30 ,00 0			61,500 30,000	- · · · ·	60,339 32,213		1,161 (2,213)	
Total Expenditures		30,000		91,500		92,552		(1,052)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		95,500		70,000		80,305		10,305	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer out		(75,000)		(75,000)		(75,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(75,000)		(75,000)		(75,000)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	20,500	\$	(5,000)		5,305	\$	10,305	
Fund Balance, Beginning						29,454			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	34,759			

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			nce with
	(Original		Final		Actual mounts	budget - er (Over)
Revenues:					_		(701)
Taxes	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	\$	37,219	\$ (781)
Interest		500		200		197	 (3)
Total Revenues		38,500		38,200		37,416	 (784)
Expenditures: Current:							
Payments to developers		36,500		36,200		35,219	 981
Total Expenditures		36,500		36,200		35,219	 981
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,000		2,000		2,197	 197
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer out		(2,000)		(2,000)		(2,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,000)		(2,000)		(2,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	-		197	\$ 197
Fund Balance, Beginning						5,455	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	5,652	

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 1

Fiscal Year	Go	General Government and Public Pub. Health Highways development Safety (Sanitation) and Streets				•	Parks & ecreation	 Debt Service	 Total		
1996	\$	675,364	\$	943,228	\$	-	\$	1,047,856	\$ 119,839	\$ 152,375	\$ 2,938,662
1997		624,913		1,079,733		-		1,428,536	226,633	149 ,992	3,509,807
1998		604,773		1,297,160		-		1,291,793	230,065	81,224	3,505,015
1999		640,782		1,571,683		340,952		1,279,921	216,401	76 ,98 5	4,126,724
2000		962,806		1,425,868		390,846		93 9,19 9	191 ,49 6	78 ,385	3,988,600
2001		1.044.628		1,499,487		392,214		1,995,849	142,161	106,359	5,180,698
2002		1.112.830		1,634,970		410,235		1,479,453	178,487	145,515	4,961,490
2003		1.060,196		1.611.964		423,931		1,002,976	161,920	64,082	4,325,069
2004		1.179.334		1,712,506		451,492		1,536,017	353,993	284,328	5,517,670
2005		1,338,641		1,915,414		496,901		1,559,141	1,191,481	-	6,501,578

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Redevelopment Agency, Municipal Building Authority, Development Impact Fee, and Capital Projects Funds.

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 2

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Licenses and Inter- Taxes Permits governmental			Charges for Services		Impact Fees		_	ines and orfeitures	Interest and Miscellaneous		 Total Revenues	
1996	\$ 1,901,411	\$	53,0 69	\$	148,473	\$	628,958	\$	-	\$	332,416	\$	112,133	\$ 3,176,460
1 9 97	2,112,646		34,124		189,862		643,992		-		324,547		90 ,914	3,396,085
1998	2,506,957		34,791		271,142		616,858		65,469		289,412		96,524	3,881,153
1999	2,415,539		39,053		503,109		667, 667		74,745		319,562		101,478	4,121,153
2000	3,140,224		39,5 70		355,445		670, 130		59,002		390,857		78,330	4 ,733,5 58
2001	3.252,238		36,478		493,644		768, 327		119,464		475,162		91,223	5, 236,5 36
2002	3.676.073		67,278		292,315		670, 746		97,184		562,532		114,859	5,480,987
2003	3,489,145		88,573		321,987		874,215		157,265		558,977		61,137	5,551,299
2004	3,711,402		88,755		358,074		1,430.114		633,188		601,023		78, 906	6,901,462
2005	4,184,385		94,031		322,182		1,778,873		73 5,330		578,984		120,279	7,814,0 64

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Redevelopment Agency, Municipal Building Authority, Development Impact Fee, and Capital Projects Funds.

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 3

Fiscal Year	H	General Property Tax (1)		General Sales and Use Tax		Fr an chise Tax		Fees in Lieu of Personal Property Tax		Total tax Revenue	
1996	\$	697,206	\$	1,093,123	\$	10,181	\$	95,594	\$	1,896,104	
1997		837,118		1,133,036		12,475		1 04,9 95		2,087,624	
1998		838,849		1,377,882		13,311		118,185		2,348,227	
199 9		939,023		1,179,054		18,3 08		99, 163		2,2 35,548	
2000		934,669		1,369,996		584,227		84,829		2,973,721	
2001		979,444		1,337,978		677,989		93, 339		3,088,750	
2002		1,056,674		1,586,589		726,478		105,691		3,475,432	
2003		1,157,069		1,417,129		756,583		1 08, 348		3,439,129	
2004		1,218,722		1,489,712		868,950		96,462		3,673,846	
2005		1,378,662		1,675,922		1,027,541		102,260		4,184,385	

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Redevelopment Agency Funds.

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 4

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (Perconf Le (2) Collect	evy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	_ (2)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
1995-96	\$ 766 ,068	\$ 758,062		98.95	\$ 38,856	\$ 796,918		104.03
1996-97	840,977	804,617		95.68	28,79 0	833,407		99.10
1997-98	895 ,486	851,845		95.13	46,158	898,003		100.28
1997-98 RDA	138,535	138,535		1 00 .00	-	138,535		100. 00
1998-99	920,43 0	893,790		97 .11	19,008	91 2,79 8		99.17
1998-99 RDA	160,699	160,699		100.00	-	16 0,69 9		100. 0 0
1999-00	956,981	905,911		94.66	47,396	953,307		99.62
1999-00 RDA	149,861	149,861		1 00 .00	-	149,861		100. 00
2000-01	1,082,167	989,681		91.45	55,462	1,045,143		96.58
2000-01 RDA	148,869	148,869		100.00		148,869		100.00
2001-02	1,120,051	1,060,010		94.64	70,157	1,130,167		100. 90
2001-02 RDA	181,905	181,905		1 00 .00		181,905		100. 00
2002-03	1,210,399	1,136,060		93.86	64,391	1,200,451		99.18
2002-03 RDA	181,905	181,905		1 00 .00		181,905		100.00
2003-04	1,345,743	1,272,146		94.53	64,448	1,336,593		99.32
2003-04 RDA	37,556	37,556	-	00.00		37,55 6		100.00
2004-05	1,253,697	1,160,662		92.58	84,458	1,245,120		99.32
2004-05 RDA	37,219	37,219		100.00		37,219		100. 00

⁽¹⁾ This total tax levy includes an adjustment reflecting fees in lieu of personal property tax.

⁽²⁾ Includes fees in lieu of personal property tax.

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 5

Fiscal Year	Assess Valu (in thous	e	Estimated Actual Value (in thousands) (1)	Ratio of Assessed to Estimated Actual Value (1)
1996	\$ 36	56,486		
1997	42	27,917		
1998	4	72,322		
199 9	50	04,273		
2000	5.	36,918		
2001	64	18,278		
2002	60	66,883		
2003	70	04,618		
2004	74	48,1 9 0		
2005	73	86,406		

- (1) Not determinable. County Assessor cannot readily provide breakdown of assessed value of residential versus commercial property, but from 1989 through 1994 residential property was assessed at 60% of market value, commercial property was assessed at 80% of market value, and personal property was assessed at 100% of market value. From 1995 through 2003, residential property was assessed at 55% of market value, commercial property was assessed at 100% of market value, and personal property was assessed at 100% of market value.
- (2) The Assessed Value does not include registered vehicles.

PROPERTY TAX RATES – ALL DIRECT OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE (Per \$1 of Taxable Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 6

Total Levy for Davis North Salt t County Lake City Library Residents	0.000321	0.000298	341 0.000292 0.012033	0.000285	0.000435	0.000431	0.000431	0.000434		
South Davis Sewer North Salt District Lake City			0.000415 0.001841							0.000357 0.001645
Mosquito Abatement District	0.000066	0.000123	0.000120	0.000064	0.000062	0.000061	0.000061	0.000094	0.000093	0.000091
Weber Basin Water	0.000154	0.000145	0.000139	0.000139	0.000200	0.000193	0.000193	0.000196	0.000198	0.000193
Davis County (1)	0.002848	0.002648	0.001833	0.001769	0.001710	0.001664	0.001650	0.001954	0.001948	0.001921
Davis County School District (2)	0.007408	0.007604	0.007393	0.007370	0.007513	0.007600	0.007610	0.007731	0.007821	0.007684
Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

⁽¹⁾ Includes a tax rate for assessing and collecting of property taxes. (2) Includes state uniform school fund.

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 7

No current assessments were due or collected in 1996 through 2005.

Source: North Salt Lake City Treasurer's Office

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 8

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value (in thousands) (3)	Gross Bonded Debt (2)	Debt Service Monies Available	 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Bo Dei	Net onded bt Per apita
1996	7,835	366,486	7,060,000	-	\$ 7,0 60,00 0	1.93%	\$	901
1997	8,064	427,917	7,060 ,000	-	\$ 7,0 60,00 0	1.65%	\$	875
1998	8,292	472,322	6,990,000	-	\$ 6,990,000	1.48%	\$	843
1999	8,521	504,273	6,910,000	-	\$ 6,910,000	1.37%	\$	811
2000	8,749 (1)	536,918	6,755,000	-	\$ 6,755 ,0 00	1.26%	\$	772
2001	9,083	648,278	6,585,000	-	\$ 6,5 85,00 0	1.02%	\$	725
2002	9,176	666,883	6,410,000	-	\$ 6,4 10,00 0	0.96%	\$	6 99
2003	9,350	704,618	6,185,000	-	\$ 6,185,000	0.88%	\$	661
2004	9,700	729,061	6,205,000	-	\$ 6,205,000	0.85%	\$	640
2005	10,500	786,406	6,120,000 (4)	-	\$ 6 ,120,0 00	0.78%	\$	583

⁽¹⁾ Population for 2000 was received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population figures for all other years are estimates.

⁽²⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

⁽³⁾ Assessed Value does not include registered vehicles.

⁽⁴⁾ Gross Bonded Debt refinanced in August 2003

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2005 Table 9

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE		\$ 786,406,016
Debt limit - 12% of total assessed value		\$ 94,368,722
Amount of debt applicable to debt limits General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,620,000	
Less assets available for payment of principal	 	
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit		 5,620,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN		\$ 88,748,722

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2005 Table 10

	 Gross Bonded Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable North Salt Lake City	Amount Applicable to North Salt Lake City		
State of Utah	\$ 1,514,510,000	0.63 %	\$	9,541,413	
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	36, 603, 445	2.88		1,054,179	
Davis County	1,645,000	7.57		124,527	
Davis School District	210,890,000	7.57		15,964,373	
Overlapping debt			\$	26,684,492	
North Salt Lake City				5,620,000	
Total direct and overlapping general obligation debt			\$	32,304,492	

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE RATIO TO ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO GENERAL EXPENDITURES

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 11

Fiscal Year	Pr	Principal		Interest and Fees		Total Debt Service (1)		tal General	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures	
1996	\$	50,00 0	\$	415,552	\$	465,552	\$	2,938,662	0.16	
1997		55,000		430,460		485 ,46 0		3,509,807	0.14	
1998		130,000		425,717		555,717		3,505,015	0.16	
1999		140,000		418,605		558,605		4,126,724	0.14	
2000		220,000		409,229		629 ,229		3,988 ,600	0.16	
2001		240,00 0		403,928		643 ,92 8		5,180,698	0.12	
2002		296,00 0		402,975		698 ,97 5		4, 961 ,490	0.14	
2003		272,000		385,231		657,231		4,325,069	0.15	
2004		588,000		284,902		872,902		4, 714 ,661	0.19	
2005		85,000		401,222		486,222		5,480,440	0.09	

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Municipal Building Authority, & Golf (G.O. debt) Funds for years 1996 through 2004. Year 2005 includes only the Golf Fund.

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE REVENUE BOND COVERAGE (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 12

Fiscal				Net Revenue Available to				Percentage of
<u>Year</u>	Revenue	Expe	nses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1996	\$ 699,451	\$	-	\$ 699,451	\$ 85,000	\$ 80,175	\$ 165,175	423
1997	714,395		-	714,395	85,000	76,450	161,450	442
1998	659,890		-	659,890	95,000	72,350	167,350	394
1999	668,283			668,283	100,000	6 7,69 9	167, 699	399
2000	967,485		-	967,485	100,000	43,003	143,003	677
2001	1,253,865		-	1,253,865	105,000	37,572	142,572	879
2002	1,253,463		-	1,253,463	110,000	31,596	141,596	885
2003	1,196,045		_	1,196,045	249,000	123,683	372,683	321
2004	1,393,966		-	1,393,966	261,000	96,695	357,695	390
2005	1,59 1,92 7		-	1,591 ,92 7	228,000	90,498	318,498	500

⁽¹⁾ Water Enterprise Fund only

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 Table 13

CENSUS

Year		Population
1940	-	Incorporated 1946
1950		789
1960		1,405
1970	(1)	2,143
1980	(1)	5,54 8
1990	(1)	6,474
2000	(1)	8,749
2001	(2)	9,069
2002	(2)	9,151
2003	(2)	9,280
2004	(2)	9,555

2000 Age Distribution of Population (1)

Age		Number	Percent
Under 5 years		880	10.06 %
5 to 9 years		750	8.57
10 to 14 years		721	8.24
15 to 19 years		746	8.53
20 to 24 years		833	9.52
25 to 34 years		1,312	15. 00
35 to 44 years		1,246	14.24
45 to 54 years		995	11.37
55 to 59 years		355	4.06
60 to 64 years		233	2.66
65 to 74 years		383	4.38
75 to 84 years		233	2.66
85 years and over		62	0.71
Median age:	32.5 years		
Ü	•	8,749	100.00 %

CENSUS

Per Capita	Unemployment	
Income (3)	Rate (4)	
\$ 17,837	3.4	- %
1 8,88 5	3.4	
2 0,0 91	3.4	
21,599	3.2	
2 2,6 50	3.0	
23,405	3.4	
25,0 66	3.4	
2 5,69 3	3.1	
2 6,0 24	3.9	
2 6,2 65	5.2	
	\$ 17,837 18,885 20,091 21,599 22,650 23,405 25,066 25,693 26,024	Income (3) Rate (4) \$ 17,837 3.4 18,885 3.4 20,091 3.4 21,599 3.2 22,650 3.0 23,405 3.4 25,066 3.4 25,693 3.1 26,024 3.9

- (1) Source: United States Census (Actual Data).
- (2) Estimate from Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (Projected Data).
- (3) State of Utah, Department of Workforce Services (data available at Davis County level only)
- (4) State of Utah, Tax Commission, Economics & Statistics Unit

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION June 30, 2005

Table 14

	Commercial Construction		Residential Construction		Property
Fiscal Year	Number of Units	Value (in thousands)	Number of Units	Value (in thousands)	Value (in thousands) (1)
1996	34	22,834	77	15,236	
1997	40	3,723	109	19,663	
1998	47	8 ,275	84	20,263	
1999	55	7,339	69	17,865	
2000	22	6,741	63	15,167	
2001	16	6,383	93	23,282	
2002	10	5,044	55	15,843	
2003	21	5,255	109	33,048	
2004	30	7,452	252	64, 601	
2005	40	14,885	485	102,799	

(1) Not determinable. County Assessor cannot readily provide breakdown of assessed value of residential versus commercial property, but from 1989 through 1994 residential property was assessed at 60% of market value, commercial property was assessed at 80% of market value, and personal property was assessed at 100% of market value. From 1995 through 2004, residential property was assessed at 55% of market value, commercial property was assessed at 100% of market value, and personal property was assessed at 100% of market value.

Source: www.constructionmonitor.com

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

June 30, 2005 Table 15

Taxpayer	Type of Business		Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total
Chevron Pipeline	Oil Refinery/Distribution	\$	82,6 68, 844	10.51 %
Big West Oil	Oil Refinery		54, 750, 019	6 .96
Albertson's Inc	Grocery Store Distribution Center		32, 267, 305	4.10
Fedex Ground Package Sys	Courier		8,521,184	1.08
Salt Lake Terminal Company	Electronic Assembly		7, 770, 127	0.99
More Applied Utah LLC	Property Mgr for Zero Enclosures		6, 272, 230	0.8
Motor Cargo	Freight Transportation		6,077,151	0.77
ACR Communities	Mobile Home Park Management Co.		5, 857, 819	0.74
PacifiCorp	Power Distributor		5,431,464	0.69
Union Avenue Partnership	Interstate Transportation		5, 146,7 30	0.65
Total		\$	214, 762,8 73	27.29 %

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

June 30, 2005 Table 16

Year of Incorporation	
Form of Government	Mayor-Council
Governing Body	Mayor & Council (5 members)
Area	
Miles of Streets	45.85
Fire Protection:	
Number of stations	1
	11
Number of non-sworn personnel	2
Education:	
Number of elementary schools	1
Municipal water department:	
Number of customers	853
Average daily consumption	
Building Permits Issued:	
Residential	485
Non-Residential	40
Recreation and culture:	
Number of parks	3
Number of trails or parkways	2
Number of covered picnic areas	7
Number of tennis courts	2
Number of soccer fields	1
Number of ball diamonds	2
Number of golf courses	1 (18 holes)
Number of banquet centers	1 (part of golf clubhouse)
City employees:	
Part-time (PT) or Seasonal	100
Full-time* (FT)	42
*Number of FT Employees by Department:	
General Government	9
	3
Police	13
Streets	4
Parks	2
Water	5
Golf	6

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE NORTH SALT LAKE, UTAH

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS TABLE OF CONTENTS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1
Auditor's Report on State of Utah Legal Compliance	2-3
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	4



Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE Jeffor
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of North Salt Lake, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Salt Lake as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of North Salt Lake's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of North Salt Lake's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be a material weakness. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of North Salt Lake's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the City of North Salt Lake in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council and management of the City of North Salt Lake, the Utah State Auditor's Office, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

August 4, 2005

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Jewsen & Keddington



AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of North Salt Lake, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Salt Lake, for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited the City of North Salt Lake's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2004. The City received the following major State assistance program from the State of Utah:

B&C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Liquor Law Enforcement
Justice Courts
B & C Road Funds
Other General Compliance Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees

The management of the City of North Salt Lake is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the City of North Salt Lake complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Jensen & Keddington

August 4, 2005

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE IMMATERIAL INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE

EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Finding

Utah State Code states, "Officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund." The City's expenditures exceeded the budget in the following departments and fund:

	Amount Expenditures
Department/Fund	Exceeded Budget
General Fund	
Government buildings	719
Planning and Zoning	4,323
Sanitation	2,501
Parks	1 ,299
Recreation	3 ,867
Park Development Special Revenue Fund	11,437
Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund	1,052

Recommendation

We recommend that the City closely monitor expenditures in all departments and funds to ensure compliance with the Utah State Code.

City Response

We will monitor department and fund expenditures more closely to ensure full budgetary compliance.

PAYMENT OF COURT FINES TO STATE

Finding

Utah Code, Section 51-4-2(2)(a) states that all justice courts, having funds due to the State or any political subdivision, shall on or before the tenth day of the month, pay all funds receipted within the preceding month to the appropriate public treasurer. The payment for the funds collected in December was not submitted to the State until the 21st of January.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City pay all funds owed to the State before the tenth of the subsequent month.

City Response

We will monitor court surcharge payment even closer to ensure all twelve monthly payments comply each year.

ADVERTISING FOR B&C ROAD PROJECTS

<u>Finding</u>

Utah Code, Section 72-6-108 states that the advertisements for bids on B and C roads be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such work is to be performed at least once a week for three consecutive weeks. The advertisement done for Odell Street Lane Widening project was not advertised for three weeks. It was advertised for 5 days, because another firm did all the work for compliance.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City advertise for bids for three weeks.

City Response

City administrative staff will watch this more closely to ensure proper advertising duration for these project types.